United Nations A/53/L.15

General Assembly

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27 October 1998

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Fifty-third session
Agenda item 23
Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, France, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Italy, Jamaica, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Venezuela: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/8 of 16 October 1991, 49/141 of 20 December 1994 and 51/16 of 11 November 1996,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community,[1]

Bearing in mind the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations on the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action and other activities consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Also bearing in mind the assistance given by the United Nations towards the maintenance of peace and security in the Caribbean region,

Noting with satisfaction that the First General Meeting between Representatives of the Caribbean Community and its Associated Institutions and of the United Nations system was held in New York on 27 and 28 May 1997,

[1] A/53/275 and Add.1.

98-32567 (E) 271098

Welcoming the fact that the Deputy Secretary-General, on behalf of the Secretary-General, attended the twenty-fifth anniversary meeting of the Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, which was held in Castries, Saint Lucia from 30 June to 4 July 1998,

Affirming the need to strengthen the cooperation that already exists between entities of the United Nations system and the Caribbean Community in the areas of economic and social development, as well as of political and humanitarian affairs,

Convinced of the need for the coordinated utilization of available resources to promote the common objectives of the two organizations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community as well as efforts to strengthen that cooperation;

2. *Welcomes* the signing on 27 May 1997 by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community of a cooperation agreement between both secretariats;

3. *Notes* that the Third Meeting between the United Nations and regional organizations, which examined the potential for greater interaction and cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations in the field of conflict prevention, was held on 28 and 29 July 1998, and welcomes the fact that the follow-up meeting in the area of early warning and conflict prevention will be convened shortly;

4. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community, to continue to assist in furthering the development and maintenance of peace and security within the Caribbean region;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to promote and expand cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community in order to increase the capacity of the two organizations to attain their objectives;

6. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community in order to initiate, maintain and increase consultations and programmes with the Caribbean Community and its associated institutions in the attainment of their objectives, with special attention to the areas and issues identified in the meeting on 27 and 28 May 1997, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

7. *Recommends* that the second general meeting between representatives of the Caribbean Community and its associated institutions and of the United Nations system be hosted in 1999 in the Caribbean region in order to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the agreed areas and issues and to hold consultations on additional measures and procedures as may be required to facilitate and strengthen cooperation between the two organizations;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community".

United Nations A/53/L.15/Add.1

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Fifty-third session
Agenda item 23
Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, France, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Italy, Jamaica, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Venezuela: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Algeria, Bahrain, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Dominica, Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America

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Fifty-third session
Agenda item 59
Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

Afghanistan, Argentina, Canada, Colombia, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gambia, Indonesia, Italy, Lebanon, Malta, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Republic of Korea, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/26 of 3 December 1993,

Noting the work of the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters Related to the Security Council,

Noting also that, on the questions of the enlargement and reform of the Security Council, while a convergence of views has emerged on a number of issues, important differences still exist on many others, and that the Open-ended Working Group has not yet reached the general agreement called for in resolution 48/26,

Noting also that, when addressing matters relating to amendments to the Charter of the United Nations, both Articles 108 and 109 of the Charter calculate the majority required for taking decisions in the Assembly on the basis of the whole membership of the United Nations and not on the basis of the members present and voting,

Noting also the declaration of the Heads of State or Governments of the Members of the Non-Aligned Movement in Durban, South Africa (2–3 September 1998), regarding the reform and expansion of the Security Council, which reaffirmed the determination that any resolution with Charter amendment implications must be adopted by the two-thirds majority of the United Nations membership referred to in Article 108 of the Charter,

98-32754 (E) 281098

Considering that the notion of general agreement called for in resolution 48/26, however understood, necessarily implies the consent of no less than two thirds of the members of the United Nations, namely, of the majority referred to in Article 108 of the Charter,

Recalling its decision 52/490 of 24 August 1998 concerning the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters,

1. *Stresses* that the matter of Security Council reform, while deserving urgent attention, is of such fundamental importance that it cannot be subject to any imposed time-frame, and therefore recognizes the need to allow Member States adequate time to further reflect on the question, with a view to identifying solutions on which general agreement can be reached;

2. *Emphasizes*, in this regard, that any resolution with Charter amendment implications must be adopted by the two-third majority of the United Nations membership referred to in Article 108 of the Charter;

3. *Reiterates* that the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters Related to the Security Council shall continue its work in 1999 in order to examine all proposals and submit a report to the General Assembly before the end of its fifty-third session.

United Nations A/53/L.17

General Assembly

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Fifty-third session
Agenda item 20 (b)
Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel and Nicaragua: draft resolution

Emergency assistance to Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/169 of 11 December 1987, 43/202 of 20 December 1988, 44/236 of 22 December 1989, 45/185 of 21 December 1990, 46/149 of 18 December 1991, 46/182 of 19 December 1991, 48/188 of 21 December 1993, 49/22 A of 2 December 1994, 49/21 P of 18 September 1995 and 53/1 B of 5 October 1998,

Deeply regretting the loss of human lives and the large numbers of afflicted persons resulting from Hurricane Mitch in Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama between 26 and 29 October 1998,

Conscious of the tremendous material losses sustained to crops, homes, basic infrastructure and tourist and other areas,

Acknowledging the efforts of the Governments of Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama to minimize the human losses and to rapidly assist the affected population,

Noting the enormous effort that will be required to rebuild the affected areas and to alleviate the grave situation caused by this natural disaster,

Aware that the work of reconstruction will require broad, coordinated support, as well as solidarity, from the international community,

1. *Expresses its solidarity and support* to the Government and peoples of Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the members of the international community which have so far provided support to the rescue and assistance effort for the affected population;

98-32880 (E) 291098 291098

3. *Appeals* to all Member States and all organs and agencies of the United Nations system, as well as international financial institutions and development agencies, to provide speedy support to the relief, rehabilitation and assistance effort for the affected countries;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General and all organs and agencies of the United Nations system, as well as international financial institutions and development agencies, to assist Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama in assessing their needs and to help ensure the rehabilitation and recovery of the economy and the affected population in the short, medium and long term;

5. *Further requests* the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to increase their support and assistance for building the disaster-preparedness capacity of the countries concerned;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session a report on the collaborative effort referred to in paragraph 4 above and on progress made with the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.

United Nations A/53/L.18

General Assembly

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Fifty-third session
Agenda item 14
Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1997,[1]

Noting the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 2 November 1998,[2] in which he provided additional information on the main developments in the activities of the Agency during 1998,

Recognizing the importance of the work of the Agency in promoting the further application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes as envisaged in the statute of the Agency and in accordance with the inalienable right of States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons[3] and other relevant internationally legally binding agreements that have concluded relevant safeguards agreements with the Agency to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination and in conformity with articles I and II of the Treaty, with other relevant articles and with the objectives and purposes of the Treaty,

[1] International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1997* (Austria, July 1998) (GC(42)/5), transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note by the Secretary-General (A/53/286).

[2] See A/53/PV. ...

[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 729, No. 10485.

98-32927 (E) 291098

Conscious of the importance of the work of the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives, as well as in ensuring, as far as it is able, that the assistance provided by the Agency or at its request or under its supervision or control is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose, as stated in article II of its statute,

Reaffirming that the Agency is the competent authority responsible for verifying and assuring, in accordance with the statute and the safeguards system of the Agency, compliance with its safeguards agreements with States parties undertaken in fulfilment of their obligations under article III, paragraph 1, of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, with a view to preventing diversion of nuclear energy from peaceful uses to nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, and also reaffirming that nothing should be done to undermine the authority of the Agency in this regard and that States parties that have concerns regarding non-compliance with the safeguards agreement of the Treaty by the States parties should direct such concerns, along with supporting evidence and information, to the Agency to consider, investigate, draw conclusions and decide on necessary actions in accordance with its mandate,

Stressing the need for the highest standards of safety in the design and operation of nuclear installations and in peaceful nuclear activities so as to minimize risks to life, health and the environment,

Considering that an expansion of technical cooperation activities relating to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will contribute to the well-being of the peoples of the world, recognizing the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance from the Agency and the importance of funding in order to benefit effectively from the transfer and application of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes as well as from the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development, and desiring that the resources of the Agency for technical cooperation activities be assured, predictable and sufficient to meet the objectives mandated in article II of its statute,

Recognizing the importance of the work of the Agency on nuclear energy, applications of nuclear methods and techniques, nuclear safety, radiological protection and radioactive waste management, including its work directed towards assisting developing countries in all these fields,

Taking note of the report of the Director General to the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency[4] on the implementation of Security Council resolutions relating to Iraq, of his reports to the Security Council of 15 January,[5] 9 April,[6] 27 July[7] and 7 October 1998,[8] and of resolution GC(42)/RES/3 of 25 September 1998 of the General Conference,[9]

Taking note also of resolutions GOV/2711 of 21 March 1994 and GOV/2742 of 10 June 1994 of the Board of Governors and GC(42)/RES/2 of 25 September 1998 of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency in connection with the

[4] GC(42)/14.

[5] S/1998/38.

[6] S/1998/312.

[7] S/1998/694.

[8] S/1998/927.

[9] See International Atomic Energy Agency, *Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference, Forty-second Regular Session, 21–25 September 1998* (GC(42)/RES/DEC(1998)).

implementation of the Agreement between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the application of safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,[10] the statements by the President of the Security Council of 31 March,[11] 30 May[12] and 4 November 1994[13] and the authorization of the Board of Governors, on 11 November 1994, to the Director General, to carry out all the tasks requested of the Agency in the statement by the President of the Security Council of 4 November 1994,

Taking note of resolutions GC(42)/RES/4 on criteria or guidelines for consideration of requests for the restoration of voting rights, GC(42)/RES/10 on the Convention on Nuclear Safety, GC(42)/RES/11 on measures to address the year 2000 issue, GC(42)/RES/12 on the safety of radiation sources and the security of radioactive materials, GC(42)/RES/13 on the safety of transport of radioactive materials, GC(42)/RES/14 on the study of the radiological situation at the atolls of Mururoa and Fangataufa, GC(42)/RES/15 on the strengthening of the technical cooperation activities of the Agency, GC(42)/RES/16 on the plan for producing potable water economically, GC(42)/RES/17 on strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system and application of the Model Protocol, GC(42)/RES/18 on measures against illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive sources, GC(42)/RES/20 on the participation of Palestine in the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency and GC(42)/RES/21 on the application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East, adopted on 25 September 1998 by the General Conference of the Agency at its forty-second regular session,

Taking note of resolution GC(42)/RES/19 on nuclear testing, adopted on 25 September 1998 by the General Conference of the Agency at its forty-second regular session,

Noting the statement by the President of the forty-second regular session of the General Conference of the Agency, which was endorsed by the General Conference during the tenth plenary meeting and issued under the item concerning Israeli nuclear capabilities and threat, that

> "The General Conference recalls the statement by the President of the thirty-sixth session of the General Conference in 1992 concerning the item entitled 'Israeli nuclear capabilities and threat'. That statement considered it desirable not to consider that item at the thirty-seventh session. At the forty-second session, the item was, at the request of certain member States, reinscribed on the agenda. The item was discussed. The President notes that certain member States intend to include this item in the provisional agenda of the forty-third regular session of the General Conference."

Noting also the statement by the President of the forty-second regular session of the General Conference of the Agency, issued under item 17 concerning article VI of the statute of the Agency, in which the Board was urged to redouble its efforts to achieve a solution to that long-standing issue, pursuant to the mandate conferred on it by the Conference in resolution GC(41)/RES/20 of 3 October 1997 and decision GC(41)/DEC/10 and to report to the Conference at its forty-third regular session on a finalized formula, taking into account the progress achieved so far,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;[1]

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[10] International Atomic Energy Agency, INFCIRC/...

[11] *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1994*, document S/PRST/1994/13.

[12] Ibid., document S/PRST/1994/28.

[13] Ibid., document S/PRST/1994/64.

2. *Affirms its confidence* in the role of the Agency in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

3. *Welcomes* the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to maintain and strengthen the effectiveness and cost-efficiency of the safeguards system in conformity with the statute of the Agency, in particular, stressing the importance of the Model Additional Protocol approved on 15 May 1997, affirms that strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system with a view to detecting undeclared nuclear activities must be implemented rapidly and universally by all concerned States and other parties in compliance with their respective international commitments, and requests all concerned States and other parties to safeguards agreements to conclude additional protocols without delay;

4. *Urges* all States to strive for effective and harmonious international cooperation in carrying out the work of the Agency, pursuant to its statute, in promoting the use of nuclear energy and the application of the necessary measures to strengthen further the safety of nuclear installations and to minimize risks to life, health and the environment, in strengthening technical assistance and cooperation for developing countries and in ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the safeguards systems of the Agency;

5. *Welcomes* the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to strengthen and fund its technical cooperation activities, which should contribute to achieving sustainable development in developing countries, and calls upon States to cooperate in implementing the measures and decisions pursuant thereto;

6. *Commends* the Director General and the secretariat of the Agency for their continuing, impartial efforts to implement the safeguards agreement still in force between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, recognizes the important role of the Agency in monitoring the freeze of nuclear facilities in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as requested by the Security Council, expresses deep concern about the continuing non-compliance of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the safeguards agreement, calls upon the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to comply fully with that safeguards agreement and, to this end, urges the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to cooperate fully with the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards agreement and to take all steps the Agency may deem necessary to preserve all information relevant to verifying the accuracy and completeness of the initial report of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the inventory of nuclear material subject to safeguards;

7. *Also commends* the Director General of the Agency and his staff for their strenuous efforts to implement Security Council resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, 707 (1991) of 15 August 1991, 715 (1991) of 11 October 1991, 1051 (1996) of 27 March 1996, 1060 (1996) of 12 June 1996, 1115 (1997) of 21 June 1997, 1154 (1998) of 2 March 1998 and 1194 (1998) of 9 September 1998, welcomes the report of the Director General of the Agency of 7 October 1998,[8] calls upon Iraq to cooperate fully with the Agency in accordance with its obligation under the relevant Security Council resolutions and the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq and the Secretary-General on 23 February 1998, as well as to resume a dialogue with the Agency immediately, and stresses that greater transparency by Iraq would contribute greatly to the resolution of the remaining questions and concerns;

8. *Welcomes* the entry into force on 24 October 1996 of the Convention on Nuclear Safety,[14] appeals to all States to become parties to it so that it obtains the widest possible adherence, and expresses its satisfaction that an organizational meeting of the contracting parties was held from 29 September to 2 October 1998 and that a first review meeting will begin on 12 April 1999;

9. *Also welcomes* the measures taken by the Agency in support of efforts to prevent illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive sources and, in this context, decides to bear in mind, while elaborating an international convention on the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism, the activities of the Agency in the prevention and combating of illicit trafficking in nuclear material and other radioactive sources;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the Agency the records of the fifty-third session of the General Assembly relating to the activities of the Agency.

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[14] International Atomic Energy Agency, INFCIRC/449

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Agenda item 14
Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

Iraq: amendment to draft resolution A/53/L.18

Add the following at the end of operative paragraph 7:

notes paragraph 23 of the report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 7 October 1998,[1] in which it is stated that "should Iraq recommence full cooperation with IAEA, there would be no impediment to the full implementation of the Agency's OMV [Ongoing Monitoring and Verification] plan and, as part of that plan, the further investigation of the few remaining questions and concerns and any other aspects of Iraq's clandestine nuclear programme arising out of new information coming to the Agency's attention". *Further notes* paragraph 17 of the Director General's report, in which it is stated that "the Agency's verification activities in Iraq have resulted in the evolution of a technically coherent picture of Iraq's ... nuclear programme" and that "furthermore, there are no indications that there remains in Iraq any physical capability for the production of weapon-usable nuclear material of any practical significance".

[1] S/1998/927.

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Fifty-third session
Agenda item 44
The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

Colombia, Mexico, Norway, Spain, United States of America and Venezuela: draft resolution

United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 52/175 of 18 December 1997, in which it decided to authorize the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala from 1 April to 31 December 1998,

Taking into account the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the eighth report on human rights of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala,[1]

Taking into account also the second[2] and third[3] reports of the Secretary-General on implementation of the Guatemala peace agreements,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Mission[4] and the recommendations therein, which were aimed at improving its capacity to respond adequately to the demands of the verification process until 31 December 1999,

Encouraged by the progress and continued efforts of the parties and sectors of Guatemalan society in support of the peace agreements,

Stressing the role played by the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala in support of the Guatemala peace process, and acknowledging the support given to it by the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca,

[1] A/52/946.
[2] A/52/757.
[3] A/52/421.
[4] A/53/288.

98-33131 (E) 311098

Acknowledging also the support of the international community for the programmes and projects deriving from the peace agreements,

Recalling the request of the parties that the duration of the mandate of the Mission should be the same as that of the Implementation, Compliance and Verification Timetable for the Peace Agreements,[5] namely, four years, from 1997 to 2000,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the second[2] and the third[3] reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Guatemala peace agreements;

2. *Also takes note* of the eighth report on human rights of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala;[1]

3. *Welcomes* the progress made to date in implementing the peace agreements, in particular the recently adopted constitutional reforms, and stresses the need to ensure their broad acceptance in the upcoming referendum, through enhanced mechanisms of voter registration, to allow the widest participation possible;

4. *Underscores* the importance of further complying with the commitments set out in the peace agreements, particularly on issues identified as priorities, namely, the need to increase fiscal resources for the consolidation of the peace process, and to address the areas of land and justice;

5. *Calls upon* the parties to implement fully the commitments they entered into in the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights[6] and those in the other peace agreements, in particular those contained in the third phase of the Implementation, Compliance and Verification Timetable for the Peace Agreements (1998–2000);[5]

6. *Urges* the parties and all sectors of Guatemalan society to remain committed to the goals of the peace agreements, particularly during the electoral period, and to strengthen further the efforts towards consensus-building, reconciliation and development, with particular attention to the most vulnerable sectors of society;

7. *Invites* the international community to continue its support for peace-related activities in Guatemala, *inter alia*, through voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the Guatemala peace process established by the Secretary-General;

8. *Decides* to authorize the renewal of the mandate of the Mission from 1 January 1999 to 31 December 1999;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit an updated report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session, with his recommendations with regard to the Mission after 31 December 1999;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly fully informed of the implementation of the present resolution.

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[5] A/51/796–S/1997/114, annex I; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1997*, document S/1997/114.

[6] A/48/928–S/1994/448, annex I; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-ninth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1994*, document S/1994/448.